

# THE SINGLE NEWSPAPER IN MAGOFFIN COUNTY

## KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER

Our Motto: Publish Every Item of News and Preach the Gospel of Salyersville.

NO MAGOFFIN COUNTY READING TABLES  
SUPPLY IS COMPLETE WITHOUT THE KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER.

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SALYERSVILLE, MAGOFFIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1914.

WHOLE NUMBER 100.

### Ohio & Kentucky Railway.

No. 14. Nov. 2, 1913.

SOUTH BOUND.				
STATIONS	DAILY	DAILY	De, ex S	
	P. M. Lv.	A. M. Lv.	A. M. Lv.	
Licking R.	3 50	10 15		
Index	4 02	10 25		
Malone	4 10	10 32		
Wells	4 13	10 35		
Cane	4 27	10 50		
Cannel City	4 30	10 54	6 00	
Adels		11 05	6 10	
Halechawa		11 11	6 15	
Lee City		11 17	6 21	
Rose Fork		11 24	6 28	
Hampton		11 35	6 42	
Wilbur		11 45	6 48	
Vandave		11 51	6 52	
Presen		11 57	6 59	
O&K June		12 16	7 15	
Jackson				

NORTH BOUND.				
STATIONS	De, ex S	DAILY	Su only	
	A. M. Lv.	P. M. Lv.	A. M. Lv.	
Licking R.	9 05	8 05	9 55	
Index	9 14	8 14	9 44	
Malone	9 27	8 26	9 37	
Wells	9 35	8 34	9 45	
Cane	9 48	8 47	9 58	
Cannel City	9 51	8 50	10 01	
Adels	9 58	8 57	10 08	
Halechawa	10 05	9 04	10 15	
Lee City	10 11	9 10	10 21	
Rose Fork	10 18	9 17	10 28	
Hampton	10 30	9 29	10 40	
Wilbur	10 33	9 32	10 43	
Vandave	10 37	9 36	10 47	
Presen	10 41	9 40	10 51	
O&K June	10 45	9 44	10 55	
Jackson				

GO TO.

J. S. WATSON'S

BARBER SHOP

FOR

UP-TO-DATE SERVICE

AND

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

BANK BUILDING  
SALYERSVILLE, KY.

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## The Oil Outlook in Magoffin County

### N. P. Howard Says We Live Over Oceans of the Important Fluid.

#### Interview With Mr. Howard Gives Mountaineer Readers a Vivid Idea of the Situation.

Thru the adventure of N. P. Howard, of our town, Magoffin county is going to be thoroughly tested for oil and gas by deep-well drilling. Mr. Howard, who is thoroughly versed in engineering and geology, has devoted almost his exclusive time for the past twelve months to the study and tracing of the oil strata by the anticlines from the Campton, Stillwater, Cannel City, Busseyville and Beaver Creek fields, and has succeeded in interesting Pittsburgh capitalists to furnish him money to thoroughly develop the territory in Magoffin county, leading from the Cannel City city field north-east toward Martinsburg. These anticlines slope south east 20 degrees and in a large measure run parallel, altho, taking the surface exposure at Torrent, south-west of the Campton field, Blackwater, Menifee county north-west of the Cannel City field, and Big Paint creek, Johnson county, north-east of the Cannel City field, which show up by sand-rock exposures and easily traced, show the anti-clines to be intersected by cross or semi-circle anticlines which leave the surface in troughs or dips, and make them more difficult to follow.

The development of the Campton field for about twelve years, and the Stillwater field six miles north-east of it, for about five years, and the Cannel City field, ten miles north-east of Stillwater, about eighteen months, taken with the surface exposures and dips in the area, and the river bed, and with a compass and level, and a good knowledge of the surface, and the anticlines, which in the Cannel City field have been located, make the anti-clines easily traceable and located, extending from the mouth of White Oak, Grape creek, in out of Johnson, Johnson county, Crisp creek, Lick creek, Racoon creek, tributaries of Spring river and Mink fork and Little Paint, near mouth of tributaries of Big Paint creek of Big Sandy river, and the striking of fifteen to twenty-five barrel wells at Oil Springs, on Little Paint creek, this week in the B. & O. at about 100 feet on what is figured to be the south edge of the strata, shows conclusively that the extension of the pool north-east of the Cannel City field is regular, and that the anti-cline traceable along that line is the same as the Cannel City, Stillwater and Campton fields. The drilling of a well on left White Oak creek at the edge of the Morgan-Magoffin county line by Benden & Trees thru their Mr. Hydrick at about fifteen degrees north-east from well No. 1, better known as the Compressor well at Cannel City, which came in dry in September, and the drilling of the Ohio Fuel Company's well on the Daniel Gullett farm on Right fork of White Oak creek,

which came in a bumper gusher on December 20, being on about a twenty to twenty-five degree north-east line from the Compressor well No. 1, which shows conclusively that the oil strata is south of these two locations as they were made too high on the anti-cline. This view freely expressed by Mr. Howard at the time the location was made for the Benden and Trees well and of the Ohio Fuel Company's well on Right White Oak, and was concurred in by suchable experts and pioneer oil men as Col. John H. Galey, of Guley & Galey, and W. E. Goodrich, of the Pittsburgh Oil & Gas Company, and the Southern Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who accompanied Mr. Howard over the field and made a thorough inspection of it.

The efforts of Mr. Howard against such odds in the development of this territory deserves the co-operation and assistance of every citizen of our country in aiding him in the work necessary to bring it about by helping him to procure the leases of all land owners who have not leased, and thus aid him in pushing this development along the lines laid out by him and his associates so as not to be hampered by others running in, taking leases for speculative purposes only, who will try to take advantage of his drilling operation at the owner's expense and prevent the thorough testing of the territory.

Mr. Howard and his associates have paid promptly all rentals due on their holdings, having distributed within the past 80 days more than \$2,500 in that section, and altho they ask for the cooperation of the people in this section, they inform us that the location for other wells will not be made until the well at mouth of Grape creek is completed, as he expects this well to give him valuable information as to location of other wells. Mr. Howard and his associates continue to keep the land testing the location of deep drilling, if necessary, up to the end are building the heaviest derrick being 82 feet high, 20 inches and 6 feet at top, using 50,000 feet first-class timber, and have brought in a 60-horse-power boiler and engine, heavy 48 foot stem, with balance of machinery and two corresponding, and says that they expect to spend, at least, \$25,000 in test wells, even tho they strike nothing but dry holes. They expect to begin drilling on or before January 10, 1914.

Up to December 1, 45 wells had been completed in the Cannel City field, and of this number only nine were dry holes, and taking into consideration the fact that, except for the Ohio Fuel Company not a single operator in that field had ever had any previous experience and had no knowledge whatever as to location of wells, being local concerns. The production of this field in about 15 months reaches around 4,000 barrel each week,

and has steadily increased from the first strike.

Only four wells have been drilled on the north-east end of the strata, owing mainly to the fact that this entire territory is owned by one or two of the operators in the field of production, but these four wells extend about one mile or more on the east end of the strata and each have produced from seven to fifteen barrels and shows the field to vary slightly east in about the same proportion that the field of actual production varies to the west, or a little more so, and with the location of the gas belt established by the Ohio Fuel Company's well on Right fork of White Oak, makes it practically assured that further south or east will be found the oil strata, as it is found in production in the Cannel City field proper. This well is about two and one-half miles north-east of Cannel City and near the edge of the Magoffin-Morgan county line.

With the drilling of the Oil Springs well some miles north-east of Cannel City field along the same anti-clinal slope, interest during the spring will be centered in the development of that portion of the field along the line from Cannel City to the Oil Springs well. With Mr. Howard's well located about three miles east of the Cannel City field and contemplated future developments in that immediate section, we anticipate the opening of the best oil field in Kentucky, as it is admittedly in the best geographical location that could be selected, and with his holdings extending some six miles in width, extending practically from the Cannel City field south-west to north-east just south of the Ohio Fuel Company's gusher on Right fork of White Oak creek, everything points to his success in making a rich strike.

### The Ivyton Prophecy.

In the autumn of 1923 I decided I would take a trip to my old home at Ivyton, Ky., and as I had been over the Great Northern railway several times I decided I would go a different route and go by Salt Lake City, Utah.

Getting off at Salt Lake City and being acquainted with no one there, I went to a hotel. As I entered the lobby I saw two old people sitting very near each other making a noise like a pair of turtle doves. I was curious and wanted to find out who they were, as I seemed to recognize their voices. I was certainly surprised to find it was Mr. Irvine Jones and his wife, who was Miss Grace Kelley. They told me they were on their honeymoon, and were going to Europe. I stayed with them a couple of days, and then started on my journey again.

I had a pleasant trip, but it was music in my ears when the porter came thru the car calling that old familiar name, "Ivyton!" After getting off I thought I had gotten off at the wrong station, for instead of the little village I used to know it was a large city. Ivyton had changed so and I didn't know where to go. Seeing a policeman near by, I asked him if he knew anything of my relatives. After speaking a few words to him I found it was Thomas Fletcher. I was certainly surprised to find Thomas a policeman, for when he was a boy, if anyone should point a finger at him, he would run to the hills. He told me he had married Miss Lillie Sawyer, and they were very happy together. Af-

ter he told me where I would find my grandfather's home I bade him good night, as I had to do some shopping before I caught a street car. I saw a big department store near by and the sign on the building read, "Rice & Howard, Department Store." As the names looked familiar, I went in to see if I knew either of them. I was surprised to find it was Willie Rice and George Howard, George at once informed me he had married Miss June Hurt, and that she was then visiting some friends in the "Muck." Willie also told me of his love affairs on "Happy Moller." After I had done my shopping I got on the street car and started for grandfather's home. As the car stopped in front of a big brick hotel I thought Thomas must have made a mistake and given me the wrong number. But the clerk told me the Kelleys did live there. After talking to him for a few minutes I discovered it was Silas Fletcher. While talking to him some man entered wearing a black suit and silk hat. Mr. Fletcher was surprised that I didn't speak to him, for it was no other than my uncle, Richard Kelley. I did not recognize him, as he was not like the Uncle Dick I knew in tight trousers and straw hat. He told me he was going to be married that night to Miss Oda Bias, of East Bank, W. Va.

It did not seem like grandpa's any more. Nearly all were married. Cornelia had married a man from Paintsville and was making her home there. Bartie was engaged to a man of Portsmouth, Ohio, and Moses was running a restaurant at Ivyton.

Next day, as the wedding was over and I had rested, I went out to look over the city. After getting on the street car and going a few blocks an old lady got on, and as I wanted to know the names of some of the streets I thought I would ask her. After speaking to her I found it was Miss Hurt, and she wasn't as old as she looked. (She was only an old maid.) I learned that my cousin, Tommie Kelley, had married a minister, and they were missionaries in Africa. Veve Miller had married a millionaire and lived at Chicago, Ill. I did

not get to talk long with Mae, as the car stopped and I had to get off at a pretty little bungalow, which belonged to Thomas Fletcher. Mrs. Fletcher answered my knock, and, tho' she had changed considerably, I would have known her anywhere. She invited me to spend the night with them and make a theater, which was owned by a stock company called "The Patrick Company." I had no idea that I would know any of them until the curtain rose. I saw Claude Patrick and Stella Trimble, who was now Mrs. Patrick, and Matilda Trimble.

After the show, as we were walking down the street, Mrs. Fletcher called my attention to a large furniture store, which was owned by Mr. Arthur Trimble and his charming wife, who was Miss June Hohn.

I was told that Jim Adams had married a girl from Frankfort, and had a barber shop at Salyersville. I stayed with Mrs. Fletcher a couple of days. I got on the car and started back to my grandfather's. When the car stopped I saw a girl running across the street, yelling as loudly as she could, "Mandal! Mandal!" At first I was frightened, and that it must be some one from the insane asylum. But it was only an old friend, Miss Mae Hohn. She was glad because she was going back to Wenatchee with me to be my sister-in-law.

While I was in Kentucky I thought I had better visit Mr. D. B. Salyer and family, who live in the bluegrass country. But it didn't seem like the same jolly bunch of boys and girls I used to know, for most of them were married. Bess had married a man from Portsmouth, Ohio, and was making her home there. Amanda had married a lawyer from Salyersville, and they were gone on their honeymoon. Myrtle was now a fine artist, and Leona was a music teacher and still single. Glenn was a professor of a university at Gallatinburg and had married some girl there.

Another great surprise to me was that Doc Grace had married some millionaire's daughter on Big Lick. I stayed in Kentucky several months, and after I had bade all my old friends good-bye I started back to my old home with this story on my mind. "Most of my friends and relatives are married and happy, but I prefer the life of an old maid."

MISS AMANDA KELLEY.  
Wenatchee, Wash.

### Magoffin : Institute

J. G. AUSTIN, Principal.

Is the Ideal School for Magoffin County  
Boys and Girls.

Good Cheap Board.

Christian Environments.

Music and Teachers' Special  
Training Course.



SERIAL  
STORYThe  
Isolated  
ContinentA Romance of the  
FutureBy  
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## SYNOPSIS.

For fifty years the continent of North America had been isolated from the rest of the world by the use of Z-rays, a wonderful invention of Hannibal Prudent. The invention had saved the country from foreign invasion, and the continent had been united under one government with Prudent as president. For half a century peace and prosperity reigned in this part of the world. The story opens with Prudent President critically ill. His death is hastened by the receipt of a message from Count von Werdenstein of Germany that he has at last succeeded in penetrating the rays. Dying, he warns his daughter Astra that this means a foreign invasion. He tells her to hurry to the island of Ciryne, but dies before he can tell the location of the place. Astra is nominated for the presidency by the continental party. Napoleon Edison calls on Astra, informs her that he was a pupil of her father's, and promises to help her. He gives her a ring made of a new discovered substance which, he says, will solve the problem of flying. Chevalier di Leon appears in Europe. He notes that preparations have been completed for an invasion of America. He calls on von Werdenstein and offers him the secret of making gold. He demands in return absolute disarmament and peace. The chevalier is suspected of being an American. He is seized at night and carried off in an aeroplane. Astra is inaugurated as president. She receives a message from Edison, whose long silence has worried her, that he has been a prisoner for two months on the island of Helgoland and has just escaped. He announces that the confederated fleet of Europe has sailed for America. He promises to call on her the following night. Countess Rosiny, a spy, becomes a prisoner in hope of securing Napoleon's secret. She falls in love with him.

## CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

He elevated his arm. After a few twirlings and twistings of the instrument a click was heard and then came the whizzing sound of a bullet.

"Now watch right above us."

Five minutes later, at an immense height, a flash occurred. Directly after the flash a spiral light began to descend, slowly; then, after several minutes, an explosion followed that put an end to the dropping spiral of fire and above them a small white cloud puff slowly downward.

"That was a beauty!" commented Captain Euler.

"Have you any more?" inquired the countess.

"I am sorry, madam, but this is the last for tonight," answered Chevalier di Leon, with eyes turned steadily toward the southeast. They all sat down, and Captain Euler and the countess started a conversation in which the chevalier refused to take part; he was watching the sky and the stars. It was much later than usual when he returned to his gill cage, but he was satisfied at last; he had seen a star that winked at him familiarly.

The next day the countess asked if they were to have fireworks again, but the chevalier thought it would lose its charm if they had the displays too often. He retired to his room that evening, complaining of a slight headache.

"Shall I call the post doctor?" asked Captain Euler, but the chevalier declined.

When in his sleeping-room he looked over the contents of his small baggage and selected a number of articles that he packed into one bundle. Then he left the room.

The reading-room was the one that was connected with the outer world by the stairway that ran to the roof. The chevalier stepped quickly to the door leading to the corridor and listened; he could hear the sentry walking up and down. He saw with satisfaction that the door could be locked on the inside with key and bolts; then he examined the door that led to the roof. It was a heavy door, that could be locked only from the inside. He silently crept up the stairs and peered into the inclosure; under one of the plants, in the shade, was the countess reading. There were a number of heavy objects with which the door could be barricaded.

He quietly descended, without being seen by the countess, and inspected her room. Apparently finding everything to his satisfaction, he picked up a book from the table and joined the countess.

"Are you feeling better, my dear chevalier?"

"I thank you, countess, yes. And how are you? Does not this imprisonment tell on your nerves?"

She sighed. "Chevalier, I think it does. If I were in a dark dungeon it could hurt me more; but a prison is a prison, and gill bars are hateful."

"Why are you here?"

She smiled sadly. "You ask me why I am here as if you did not know my mission."

"Your mission—then you are not a prisoner?"

"I am a prisoner just as long as you are one, chevalier. My fate binds me to you. Why should I hesitate to tell you?" She looked around, and then in a whisper she continued: "I am in the service of the international police, chevalier, and I was sent to you to get your secret." Great tears rolled

down her cheeks. "Chevalier, please don't interrupt me; I want you to know all. The chancellor wants to know your mission in Europe, from where you come and the secret of gold." She was now openly sobbing.

Neither spoke for some time; at last the chevalier turned to the countess: "It is just possible that I am making the greatest mistake of my life, but—what is the difference—you have been frank with me, and I will be frank with you."

She lifted her face quickly. "The chevalier thought for a second. 'Would you like to get rid of all that belongs to the past? Would you come with me?'"

She looked at him with such unutterable longing that he felt irresistibly drawn toward her; he actually started toward the fascinating woman with arms extended. Then his sinner nature reminded him of all that would result from letting their friendship merge into a love affair, and he stopped.

A wave of rage swept over her when she saw his hesitation and decision, but she whispered softly: "I shall go with you."

"Now we are becoming real conspirators; be prepared so that at a moment's notice you can leave."

"Where will you take me?"

"Wherever my stars lead!" was his enigmatical answer, as he left the roof and went to his room to sleep.

Night came again, the captain left them alone at 9:30, saying that he had some writing to do.

Chevalier di Leon watched the sky, which was somewhat cloudy; there was a strong wind that drove the ragged wanderers to and fro.

The twinkling star he had observed several times before was stationed in the eastern sky.

Neither of the prisoners talked; both seemed to be fully occupied with their thoughts. Suddenly di Leon turned to the dreaming countess: "Are you willing to leave with me tonight, in half an hour?"

"But how absurd that is, chevalier!"

"Do you trust me implicitly?"

"I do!"

"Then go to your room and get all the things that you need to take along ready. Will half an hour be enough?"

"I will be ready."

He led the countess down to her room, and from that moment the chevalier became energy itself. First of all, he locked the door of the reading-room, then ran into his own room, picked up his bundle of belongings and hastily placed it on the roof.

He arranged several heavy objects around the trapdoor leading to the reading-room and then sent a rocket from his signal gun toward the twinkling star.

The light that followed was taken as a warning by the superstitious soldiers on duty below; the red and white stripes of the American flag high up in the air, and the silvery stars on the blue background completed the flag that was causing so much annoyance to Europe.

The red star above twinkled reassuringly and a second later the roof of the prison was flooded with a strong light. The chevalier ran down and knocked at the countess' door. "Are you ready?"

"I am," she replied and appeared with a small suitcase in her hand.

Just as they opened the door leading to the roof, a secret door in the wall, that had escaped the chevalier's scrutiny, opened and Captain Euler stepped into the room.

"To the roof, countess," the chevalier whispered in the ear of the woman and he stepped before the captain. Back of the captain, through the half-open door, he could see several soldiers.

"Your recent fireworks have aroused some suspicion, chevalier."

"I am sorry, captain, but I cannot stop to explain things to you just now; I am in a hurry."

"In a hurry?"

"Yes, my dear captain. I have just time enough to thank you for your kind hospitality, and to bid you farewell!"

The captain stepped forward, but before he could touch the chevalier there was a flash that blinded all. By the time the captain had recovered enough to shout: "To the devil with your jokes!" the chevalier was gone.

Captain Euler ran to the roof door, only to find it barricaded; it took some time for them to force the door, and when they reached the roof and played their searchlight over the whole space, not a soul was to be found.

An hour later Astra received her message from Napoleon Edison.

The following morning early risers in Berlin were treated to a novel sight. High above the city, a white-headed, tremendously large eagle appeared; it circled above the town for a while, then turned suddenly toward the west and disappeared with a rapidity that was astounding.

The learned Professor Kipfelheimer, a noted zoologist who was one of the first to see it, was certain that the bird was a genuine American eagle.

## CHAPTER IX.

## In the Master's Workshop.

The following day was a long one for Astra; hope, joy and the expectation of seeing the man who was able to do so much made her restless.

Shortly before noon a report came from the Z ray generating station advising that a peculiar vibration seemed to be forcing the rays backward. Orders were given to establish the new Z zone, also to watch for further disturbances and, after a lapse of six hours, to remove the first line of resistance, leaving the new Z ray to meet the invaders.

Astra was happy indeed when she descended to the library to await Napoleon's arrival. As the hands of the chronometer pointed to ten, she listened intently. The main door was opened just as the clock gave forth

its tinkling warning. A moment later Napoleon Edison was admitted to the library and Astra hurried toward him with welcoming hands.

She saw at a glance that his healthy bronze complexion was gone and that he was thinner. She also noted the unfamiliar clothes he was wearing.

"I am so glad that you have come at last!" were her first words.

"I have longed to come, Miss Prudent, but I was detained in a prison, where I had everything but liberty."

"Please be seated; you must be weary after your long trip." She led him to a chair and took a seat opposite.

"There has not been a day, since your visit here, that I have not longed for some news from you. And you, all the time, were in prison."

Edison said: "I crossed the isolator in my aerodrome, ascending thousands of feet to get over. My assistant engineer, Santos Duprel, was with me; we landed on the deserted Zugspitze, in Germany. I alone descended on skis to Partenkirchen, where I purchased European clothes. Duprel and I were in constant communication with each other until my imprisonment, which came so quickly that I had no chance to advise him. I had the honor, before I was confined, to meet his majesty, the Emperor of Germany, the Prince of Wales and, above all, the Count von Werdenstein, who is the real ruler of Europe."

"Are your plans for our defense formulated?" Astra asked.

"I will, with your permission, tell them in a more detailed manner at the workshop. I hope you will accompany me there as soon as you can."

"I am ready to go at any time; only you know I cannot leave the capital for a long period. Besides, I must lay a decided plan of action before the continental congress meets, day after tomorrow. Where is your plan?"

He looked at her in surprise, but all he could see in her face was frank expectation, and in a measured voice he said:

"On the island of Ciryne."

"Ciryne?" whispered Astra.

"At last you have spoken the word!" said Napoleon eagerly. "The word I have been expecting to hear you say."

Astra looked at Napoleon questioningly; evidently there was something back of this that she was supposed to know. Napoleon read her thoughts:

"Miss Prudent, I will enlighten you. When I discovered the element of which your ring is made I came to your father. He was a friend and teacher. When your father realized the value of my discovery and saw the far-reaching possibilities of this wonderful metal he gave me full instructions, and I based my further experiments on them."

"His prophetic soul foresaw the events that are now upon us, and he was anxious to know the results of my experiments. Three days before his death I received a letter from him I had just returned from the trial trip of my aerodrome. I was intoxicated with my success. The American Eagle, my first aerodrome, was a marvel, but I will come to that later. I hurried to the capital as soon as I read your father's letter, but was too late! How happy he would have been to know that I had won, that no nation could destroy the work of his lifetime!"

Napoleon's voice softened to a whisper. "But his last letter told me that you would be instructed to go to the island of Ciryne and that, when I met you, you would greet me with the word you have just spoken, 'Ciryne!'"

Astra's eyes filled with tears. "The memory of the last hour of her father returned to her in its smallest detail, and then she told Napoleon how the dying man had tried to tell her everything, but that the shock caused by the message from Count von Werdenstein had killed him before he could do so, though with his last strength he had written, in shaking letters, the word: 'Ciryne!'"

"I cannot tell what he said about you," finished Astra, smiling at Napoleon through her tears. "All I can say is that I am very happy today, for you have come."

Her expressive eyes told even more, and Napoleon Edison felt that he was amply rewarded for the services he had rendered, not for the girl he loved, but for the country they both loved.

"I have one favor to ask, your excellency!"

"Whatever it is, I will grant it in advance."

"The Countess Rosiny, whom I have mentioned, and who played a part in the plot, is homeless in our continent. She is in the waiting-room. I brought her with me, thinking you would not let her go without trying to aid her. Under your care, I feel sure she will regain all that is good in her nature and lose all that is bad."

"She is welcome," Astra said, simply, and started to summon an attendant, but Napoleon interrupted her.

"Astra, permit me! Before you can help, I wish we could make arrangements for your visit to my island."

"How long does it take to make the trip?"

Edison smiled. "The word 'distance' is stricken from the American dictionary. I will place you on the island within three hours."

"Where is your island?"

"Where the 124 degree W. of Greenwich and the 34 degree N. meet."

"In the Pacific Ocean! Wonderful! Could we go tomorrow?"

"Yes, but I think it would be best to travel at night, as I wish to keep the existence of the American Eagle a secret for a while."

"That is wise. Let us start at eleven tomorrow evening."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Germans are bad, of course; but they could be worse. Suppose they gang at their work!

## BRYAN'S HARD TASK

MUST DECIDE WHETHER SANTO DOMINGO OR SPAIN HAS THE BONES OF COLUMBUS.

## INDIANA MAN RESPONSIBLE

Statesman's Proposal That Remains of the Discoverer Be Carried Through Canal Involves State Department in Old Controversy.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—In the chapel of the government's Naval academy at Annapolis there are supposed to repose the remains of John Paul Jones, the Scotch-American naval hero of revolutionary days. As everybody probably remembers, the admiral's body was found or thought to be found in a French cemetery and after an conclusive identification as was possible had been made it was brought to this country, accorded high honors, and buried beneath the Naval academy's chapel.

Now it seems likely that the state department will become involved semi-officially in the same kind of trouble over the identity of the remains of Christopher Columbus which the naval department had over the identity of the bones of John Paul Jones.

An Indiana man—James F. Stutesman of Crawfordsville—must shoulder advance responsibility for the state department's future troubles. Mr. Stutesman is the commissioner general of the United States to Central America and the West Indies, in the interest of the Panama-Pacific exposition. It was at a dinner given in Santo Domingo by the president of the Dominican Republic that the Indian navigator be taken from their resting place in the Santo Domingo cathedral, be placed in an appropriate receptacle at the prow of the battleship Oregon, that will head the procession of battleships through the Panama canal and be taken to San Francisco for exhibition purposes.

## What Bryan Must Decide.

The Dominican Republic has a diplomatic representative in Washington, Senator Dr. Don Francisco J. Peynado, who voices his government's desire that this government shall sanction Mr. Stutesman's plan. The Dominican Republic is urging the carrying out of the transportation and exhibition plan is attempting apparently to secure not only the sanction of the United States for the proposal, but with it what will be tantamount to an official state department decision that Santo Domingo has the only "well-authenticated remains" of the voyager and discoverer which are in existence. Mr. Bryan therefore may be called upon to decide between the claims of Santo Domingo and the claims of the Spanish city of Seville, which asks the world to believe that the only real bones of Columbus are in its keeping.

The controversy over the final resting place of what is left of Christopher Columbus began many years ago and it is an exceedingly lively controversy to this day.

Christopher Columbus died in 1506 at Valladolid, Spain. In his will he asked that his bones be taken across the ocean and buried in Santo Domingo. For a long time this wish remained unfulfilled. Finally, according to accepted tradition, his bones were transferred to Santo Domingo—probably between 1539 and 1549—and placed in the cathedral, together with those of Diego, his son.

## Story of the Controversy.

Nearly two centuries and a half later—in 1795—the Spaniards, about to abandon Santo Domingo to the French, resolved not to allow the remains of him who had given them a new world to fall into the hands of the newcomers. So they took from the cathedral a coffin supposed to contain his bones and sent it in a ship to Havana. Nobody seemed to harbor any doubt that the transferred bones were indeed those of Columbus and the resting place to which they were consigned in Havana became a shrine and one of the chief "sights" of the Cuban city.

But in 1877 Santo Domingo gave Cuban and Spanish confidence a rude shock. A Dominican priest named Billini, wishing to open a door long walled up in the cathedral, uncovered one end of a metal casket in a forgotten vault. He lost no time in notifying Bishop Cocha of Santo Domingo, who, in his turn, informed a number of notables of the city, including several of the foreign consuls, of the priest's discovery. Before them all workmen dug into the vault and uncovered the coffin. In it were found a quantity of bones and dust and two inscriptions. One of these was deciphered and declared to be an abbreviation of the Spanish words meaning "Discoverer of America, First Admiral."

The other inscription was read as "Ilustre y Esdo. Varon Dn. Cristoval Colon (Illustrious and distinguished gentleman, Don Christopher Columbus)." This seemed to show beyond all doubt that the remains of the discoverer had never left Santo Domingo. The natives of the republic took that view without hesitation and celebrated the find with great enthusiasm.

Spain and Cuba made an investigation and declared there was nothing in the Santo Domingo story. Mr. Bryan probably will be called upon to settle this matter of state and he will have no easy job.

## Filipinos May Have to Wait.

The senate of the United States has confirmed four native islanders appointed by President Wilson as members of the Philippine

commission. It is the expressed intention of the administration to give as many minor offices as is possible to capable Filipinos. The direct promise of President Wilson has been that ultimate independence for the islands is the Democratic intention.

Members of congress think that these things already done for the Filipinos in the way of encouragement mean that the bill of Representative Jones of Virginia to give the islands actual independence in 1921 will not be pushed for some little time. The appointments to offices and other things are taken by some members as sufficient acts of encouragement to the Filipinos that eventually the Democrats can be trusted to give them full liberty.

It was the set intention of the Democrats to pass the Jones bill or a substitute for it either at the special session now drawing to a close or in the early days of the regular session which will begin in December. The administration seems to have taken the wind out of the sails of congress. Mr. Wilson has heard some things from men who have made Philippine conditions a study and it seems not at all unlikely that he has been moved by what he has heard to oppose immediate consideration of the Virginia representative's measure.

## Wilson Thinks They Should Wait.

The reports of the officials of the bureau of insular affairs are not altogether cheering to men who would like to give a large measure of freedom to the Filipinos immediately. It is likely that these reports have influenced the president in part and that the private advice of the officials have influenced him in greater part. It is said by some men that Mr. Wilson intends to give such recognition to the Filipinos as the administration legally can, and thus to appease them so that they will be content to stop demanding that the Jones bill receive the sanction of congress at once. In other words, it is said the administration seems to believe the islanders are not ready yet even for qualified independence and that it is better for them "to wait yet awhile."

When the Jones bill first was introduced the Democrats in congress flung themselves with enthusiasm into the ranks of independence. Representative Jones, it is said, is confident that the Filipinos are prepared for larger liberties and the heavier duties of self-government. It may be that in December the house of representatives, if not the senate, will find itself in direct antagonism to the administration on this "Democratic platform question" of quick liberty for the wards across the sea.

## Interest in G. O. P. Convention.

Members of congress apparently are taking a much keener interest today in the forthcoming meeting of the Republican national committee than they are in the currency, anti-trust or any of the other legislation under consideration or to come under it within the next six months. Democrats, conservative Republicans, progressive Republicans and Progressives all are either gossiping or talking seriously, and in some cases apprehensively, concerning the outcome of the meeting of the committee whose duty will be to call the representatives of the Republican party together in extraordinary national session.

Republican leaders who are inclined to progressivism and those who are inclined to extreme conservatism have written on the subject of the gathering of which they hope much and fear more. The fear of the conservatives concerns itself almost wholly with an attempt on the part of the delegates to the convention to make a declaration of principles. Progressive Republicans in Washington say that the convention will consider only changes in rules, but they seem to feel that an attempt will be made to put the delegates on record as in favor of policies which the Republicanism of the old time did not sanction.

Among the progressive Republican leaders there seems to be sincerity of desire that nothing shall be put over on their "friends of reaction" when the national convention assembles. From what these leaders say, however, it is apparent that they believe it will be almost impossible to prevent the delegates from taking matters into their own hands and making attempts to secure the passage of resolutions or the giving of some kind of an intimation that the party intends to cut loose from some of the policies of the past and to take up those which the Progressives have made present, and which the progressive Republicans hope to make future policies.

## Change of Rules Not Enough.

Politicians of all parties in Washington are asking why it is necessary to have a Republican convention if the only thought is to make certain changes in the rules which it is known definitely would be made at the regular convention two years from next summer. It is known that the only reason for the convention is the hope that something will be done which will induce the Progressives to come back into the fold. No one seems to think for an instant that the Progressives will come back simply because of an action of the convention which will change the basis southern representation and give approval to the presidential primaries. Neither Mr. Cummins nor Mr. Borah nor anybody else of progressive Republican tendencies, it is said, would have urged an extraordinary convention of the Republican party if it had not been the thought that something would be done at the gathering which would make the Progressive party men feel that the old party had set its face to the future and that they could come back into the ranks without any sacrifice of principle.

## Backache Warns You

Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills thousands every year.

Don't neglect a bad back. If your back is lame—if it hurts to stoop or lift—if there is irregularity of the secretions—suspect your kidneys. If you suffer headaches, dizziness and are tired, nervous and worn-out, you have further proof.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a fine remedy for bad backs and weak kidneys.

## An Indiana Case

Mrs. John D. Whitaker, 405 N. East St., Madison, Ind., says: "Dark circles appeared under my eyes and my ankles were inflamed and swollen. I was all crippled up with rheumatism. My back ached constantly and I was a physical wreck. I had expensive treatment of specialists, but nothing helped me from the first and before long restored me to good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



## Neuralgia

suffers find instant relief in Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the painful part—soothes and quiets the nerves. No rubbing—merely lay it on.

SLOAN'S  
LINIMENT  
Kills Pain

## For Neuralgia

"I would not be without your Liniment and praise it to all who suffer with neuralgia or rheumatism or pain of any kind."—Mrs. Henry Bishop, Helena, Missouri.

## Pain All Gone

"I suffered with quite a severe neuralgic headache for a month and found any relief. I used your Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since."—Mr. J. K. Swinger, Louisville, Ky.

## Treatments for Cold and Croup

"My little girl, twelve years old, caught a severe cold, and I gave her three drops of Sloan's Liniment on sugar on going to bed, and she got up in the morning with no signs of a cold. A little boy next door had croup and I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment. She gave three drops on going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."—Mr. W. H. Strong, Chicago, Ill.

At All Dealers. Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00  
Sloan's Book on Horses sent free.

Address  
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Men's \$3.00 to \$5.00  
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Misses, Boys, Children  
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Over 100 styles, hand-stitched, in all leathers, sizes and widths.

W. L. Douglas shoes are famous everywhere. Why not give them a trial? The value you will receive for your money will astonish you.

If you visit our factory, the largest in the world under one roof, and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they are warranted to look better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

Your dealer should supply you with them. Don't take a substitute. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on bottom. Shoes sent everywhere, direct from factory, by Parcel Post, postage free. It is the time to begin to save money on your footwear. Write today for illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Sparks St., Brockton, Mass.

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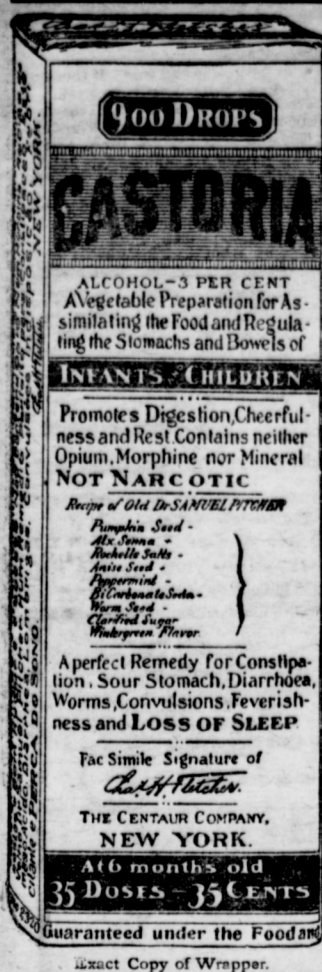
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W. L. Douglas shoes





**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT  
Vegetable Preparation for Assu-  
miting the Food and Regula-  
ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-  
ness and Rest. Contains neither  
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral  
**NOT NARCOTIC**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Rhubarb Sals -  
Anise Seed -  
Dandelion -  
Sage -  
Castor Oil -  
Glycerine -  
Syrup -

Perfect Remedy for Constipation,  
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,  
Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-  
ness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Dr. H. H. Pitcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,  
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At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS—35 CENTS**

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*Dr. H. H. Pitcher*

In  
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For Over

Thirty Years

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The village gossip never has time  
to take a vacation.

Sore Eyes, Granulated Eyelids and Sties  
promptly healed with Roman Eye Bal-  
sam. Adv.

The man who can laugh at trouble  
will be kept pretty busy laughing.

Dr. Peery's Vermifuge "Dead Shot" kills  
and expels Worms in a very few hours.  
Adv.

Be a busy bee. It's always better to  
sting than to get stung.

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as  
many clothes as any other. Don't put your  
money into any other. Adv.

There are but two kinds of men—  
one talks while the other acts.

Avoid Dangerous Nostrums. Take Dean's  
Mentholated Cough Drops. They have real  
value—5c at all good Drug Stores.

Waiters' tips are not the only things  
in the world that are won by waiting.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children  
teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-  
tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle in  
every drug store.

Occasionally we meet a woman who  
actually believes her husband knows  
as much as he thinks he knows.

Be sure that you ask for Wright's Indian  
Vegetable Pills, and look for the signature  
of Wm. Wright on wrapper and box.  
For Constipation, Biliousness and Indiges-  
tion. Adv.

**Looks Like It.**  
"Isn't that girl stuck on herself?"  
"You would think it to see how  
she's glued to the mirror."

**Many Children are Sickly.**  
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children  
Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverish-  
ness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething  
Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and  
destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take  
children like them. Used by mothers for 25 years.  
At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE.  
Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

**Q. E. D.**  
"Ten years ago," said the professor  
of mathematics, "I killed a fly that had  
got into my office. If I hadn't killed that  
fly, she would certainly have  
laid 1,500 eggs. From these eggs  
would have come other flies, who  
would in turn have increased and mul-  
tiplied so that by now we should have  
550,637,841,296 more flies. Obviously  
they would have made life an inferno.  
Therefore, it is certain that by the kill-  
ing of that fly I did the world a great  
service."—New York Evening Post.

**MUSTARD PLASTERS BLISTER**  
The new, safe way is ZUMOTA Mustard Ointment  
in the handy tubes. Great for Colds, Pain and Aches.  
Send 6c in stamps for PHYSICIAN'S TRIAL size.  
ZUMOTA MEDICAL CO., 180 Bridge Street, Springfield, Mass.

**400,000 Settlers a Year**

**160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE**

Immigration figures show that the popu-  
lation of Canada in-  
creased during 1913,  
by the addition of  
600,000 new settlers  
from the United  
States and Europe.  
Most of these have  
gone on farms in the  
provinces of Mani-  
toba, Saskatchewan  
and Alberta.

Lord William Percy, an Eng-  
lish Nobleman, says: "The  
possibilities and opportu-  
nities offered by the Canadian  
West are so infinitely greater  
than those which exist in Eng-  
land, that it seems absurd to  
think that people should be  
impeded from coming to the  
country where they can most  
easily and certainly improve  
their position."

New districts are being opened  
up, which will make accessible  
a great number of homesteads  
in districts especially adapted  
to mixed farming and grain  
raising.

For illustrated literature and re-  
duced railway rates, apply to Su-  
perintendent Immigration, Otta-  
wa, Canada, or

**W. S. METHERY,**  
Interurban Bldg., Columbus, Ohio

### ALWAYS WILLING TO OBLIGE

Accommodating Man Must Have Made  
Considerable of a Hit With  
Storekeeper.

A certain class of shopkeepers try  
to force their wares upon passers-by.  
A traveler determined to teach one  
of these a lesson. The offender was  
a clothing dealer, and had a way of  
almost dragging people into his place.  
One day the traveler stopped for a  
moment to examine a coat hanging in  
front of the establishment, when out  
darted the clothier, who asked:

"Won't you try on one of those  
coats?"

"I don't know but I will," responded  
the traveler, consulting his watch. "I  
have some time to spare. Yes."  
He went in; but no matter how  
often he found his fit, he called for  
more coats. Finally, when he had  
tried on thirty or more, he looked at  
his watch, resumed his own garment,  
and walked out, saying as he went:

"Good day, old chap. I won't charge  
you anything for what I've done. I  
believe in a man who'll oblige an-  
other when he can. If I'm ever this  
way again and you have any more  
coats to try on I'll do all I can to help  
you."

**Secret of Creation Out.**  
Marion, aged six years, was looking  
on while her aunt manufactured a rag  
doll.

"Auntie, why don't you put in the  
eyes?" she asked.

"The eyes are put in last, dear,"  
replied auntie.

"Oh, that's why we can't see how  
God makes us," said Marion; "he puts  
our eyes in last."

**Needy.**  
"Is Jones a friend in need?"  
"Yes, he's always in need."

**WIFE WON**  
Husband Finally Convinced.

Some people are wise enough to try  
new foods and beverages and then  
generous enough to give others the  
benefit of their experience. A wife  
writes:

"No slave in chains, it seemed to  
me, was more helpless than I, a coffee  
captive. Yet there were innumerable  
warnings—waking from a troubled  
sleep with a feeling of suffocation, at  
times dizzy and out of breath, attacks  
of palpitation of the heart that fright-  
ened me.

(Tea is just as injurious as coffee  
because it contains caffeine, the same  
drug found in coffee.)

"At last my nervous system was so  
disarranged that my physician ordered  
'no more coffee,' I capitulated.

"Determined to give Postum a fair  
trial, I prepared it according to direc-  
tions on the pkg., obtaining a dark  
brown liquid with a rich snappy fla-  
vor similar to coffee. When cream  
and sugar were added, it was not only  
good but delicious.

"Noting its beneficial effects in me  
the rest of the family adopted it—all  
except my husband, who would not ad-  
mit that coffee hurt him. Several  
weeks elapsed during which I drank  
Postum two or three times a day,  
when, to my surprise, my husband  
said: 'I have decided to drink Postum.  
Your improvement is so apparent—  
you have such fine color—that I pro-  
pose to give credit where credit is  
due.' And now we are coffee-slaves no  
longer."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle  
Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well  
ville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in two forms:  
Regular Postum—must be boiled.  
Instant Postum is a soluble powder.  
A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a  
cup of hot water and, with cream and  
sugar, makes a delicious beverage  
instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.  
"There's a Reason" for Postum.

### FOUR SPECIAL DISHES

SELECTED RECIPES THAT ARE OF  
MERIT.

Mushrooms With Eggs Always Appre-  
ciated—Salmi of Lamb a General  
Favorite—Stewed Plums  
Excellent Dessert.

**Mushrooms With Eggs**—Break a  
dozen fresh mushrooms and put them  
into a stewpan with a tablespoonful of  
butter, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of  
salt, pepper to taste and a few drops  
of lemon juice. Cover the pan and  
simmer slowly for ten minutes. Then  
add one cupful of cream and a little  
chicken or veal stock, and cook slowly  
until the mixture begins to thicken a  
little. Then stir in six eggs well  
beaten and stir until the whole is of  
the consistency of scrambled eggs.  
Serve on well-browned toast.

**Salmi of Lamb**—Cook one table-  
spoonful of butter with one-half table-  
spoonful of finely chopped onion five  
minutes. Add 1½ tablespoonfuls of  
flour and cook until well browned.  
Pour on gradually one cupful of stock  
and season with one-fourth of a tea-  
spoonful of pepper and one teaspoonful  
of walnut catchup. Reheat slices of  
cold roast lamb in sauce, arrange on a  
hot platter, having slices overlap one  
another, and pour sauce over meat.

**Union Cake**—Two cups sugar, one  
cup of sweet milk, one cup of butter,  
three cups of flour, one-half cup of  
cornstarch, four eggs, three level tea-  
spoonfuls of baking powder, one-half  
teaspoonful of ground mace. Rub but-  
ter, sugar and eggs together, rubbing  
one egg in at a time; sift in the corn-  
starch and one cup of flour and the  
milk alternately. Lastly the two cups  
of flour and the baking powder. Bake  
in a large pan in a moderate oven,  
with a paper cap over the top till it's  
half done.

**Stewed Plums**—Wipe each plum  
with a soft, damp cloth and prick it  
with a fork to prevent bursting. Have  
the water in the preserving kettle a  
little more than lukewarm and gently  
lay the fruit in it. Bring to a gentle  
boil; cook just long enough for the  
plums to become tender, but not long  
enough for the skins to crack. They  
must be watched carefully. Remove  
to a deep dish, add a cup of granulated  
sugar to every quart of liquor, boil to  
a syrup and pour over the plums.

**Venison Steaks and Hash.**  
To hash cold venison, cut the meat  
in nice, small slices and put the  
trimmings and bones into a saucepan  
with barely water enough to cover  
them. Let them stew for an hour,  
then strain in liquid into a stew pan,  
add to it some bits of butter, rolled  
in flour, and whatever gravy was left  
of the venison the day before. Stir  
in some currant jelly and let it boil  
up, then put in the meat and keep it  
over the fire just long enough to  
warm through, but do not allow it to  
boil, as it has been once cooked al-  
ready.

**Venison Steaks**—Cut them from the  
neck or haunch. Season them with  
pepper and salt. When the grilliron  
has been well heated over a bed of  
bright coals, grease the bars and lay  
the steaks upon it. Broil them well,  
turn them once and take care to save  
as much of the gravy as possible.  
Serve them with some currant jelly  
laid on each steak. Have your plates  
warm.

**Baked Onions in Ramekins.**  
Peel and parboil 12 medium-sized  
onions; drain; chop. Melt two table-  
spoons butter; add two tablespoonfuls  
flour, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one  
and one-quarter cups cream, four  
tablespoons soft bread crumbs, one  
tablespoon chopped parsley. Boil five  
minutes, add one egg slightly beaten  
and the chopped onions. Cool slight-  
ly, add whites of two eggs, beaten  
stiff—more seasoning if needed. Bake  
in buttered ramekins 20 minutes.  
Serve immediately.

**How to Cook Dried Peas.**  
Place a lump of soda the size of a  
walnut in a saucepan of cold water,  
add the peas to this and bring to the  
boil; allow them to boil for 40 minutes.  
They will then be beautifully soft and  
well cooked. If for soup, add to the  
stock, otherwise they should be drain-  
ed in a colander, buttered and pep-  
pered, and set aside for a few sec-  
onds for the butter to melt well into  
them.

**Fine-Grained Cake.**  
I use it for Washington pie or  
whipped cream pie. One cup sugar,  
one-half cup butter, one egg, one  
and one-half cups flour, one-half cup  
milk, one and one-half teaspoon baking  
powder, flavor. Bake in round tins,  
put together with jelly. Frost with one  
tablespoon of butter, one cup pow-  
dered sugar, little milk and flavor—  
Exchange.

**Jellied Meat.**  
One cup of beef which has been  
cooked and put through food chopper,  
half cup bread crumbs, salt and pepper  
to taste, mix well. Stir into this two-  
thirds cup of boiling water which has  
had one-half an envelope of gelatin  
dissolved in it. Pack in a tin and  
set in a cool place, after which it can  
be sliced.

**How to Cook Beets.**  
Fill a pail as large as will hold as  
many as you want to cook. Don't cut  
them, as that makes them bleed. Cover  
with cold water, cover up tight, put  
in hot oven and let bake. This time  
of the year I put them in early so as  
to have them done for dinner. They  
are no more trouble than for.

### MANITOBA CROP YIELDS

Gladstone, Man., reports that the  
wheat crop of 1913 exceeded all ex-  
pectations, 30 bushels per acre was  
the general yield. The grade was  
never better. One farmer had 400  
acres in wheat, which weighed 66  
pounds to the bushel.

On Portage Plains, Manitoba, there  
were some remarkable yields. Noah  
Elgert had 61 bushels of wheat per  
acre; the government farm, 61 bush-  
els; Geo. E. Stacey, 54; T. J. Hall,  
John Ross and D. W. McCuaig, 50; W.  
Richardson, 51; M. Owens, 61½; An-  
derson and Turnbull, 60; J. Lloyd,  
48½; Jas. Bell and Robt. Brown, 48;  
R. S. Tully, 52; J. Wishart, 49½;  
Philip Page, 47; J. Stewart, 45; J. W.  
Brown, 30; Chester Johnson, 44; E.  
H. Muir, 42; L. A. Bradley, 43; W.  
Boddy, 40; Albert Davis, 43; E. Mc-  
Lenaghan, 37; farming the same land  
for 40 years, J. Wishart secured a crop  
of 49½ bushels to the acre, the best  
he ever had, and the yield of Mr. Brad-  
ley's was on land plowed this spring.

Marquette, Man., Sept. 21.—Splendid  
weather has enabled the farmers of  
this section to make good progress  
with the cutting and harvesting of this  
season's crop. Wheat is averaging  
twenty bushels to the acre, with bar-  
ley forty-five and oats going seventy.  
There has been no damage of any de-  
scription.

Binscarth, Man., says: Good reports  
are coming from the machines of high  
yields and good sample. The eleva-  
tors are busy shipping cars every day.

Dauphin, Man., Sept. 13.—Thrashing  
is general the grain is in good shape  
and the weather is ideal. The sam-  
ples are best ever grown here, grad-  
ing No. 1 Northern. The returns are  
larger than expected in nearly every  
case. E. B. Armstrong's wheat went  
thirty-four bushels to the acre, others  
twenty-five to twenty-seven.

Binscarth, Man., Sept. 3.—Cutting is  
finished here and threshing is in full  
swing. This part of the province is  
keeping up its record, wheat averag-  
ing twenty-five bushels to the acre.—  
Advertiser.

**Wheel Within Wheel.**  
"I hear Wigley made his pile  
through the manufacture of stogies."  
"Nope. But he started on the road  
to wealth in that way. His subsidiary  
company was what really brought him  
his fortune."

"What's the subsidiary company?"  
"The match factory."

### SCALP ITCHED AND BURNED

873 South Scioto St., Circleville,  
Ohio.—"My little girl's trouble first  
started on her head in a bunch of lit-  
tle pimples full of yellow-looking mat-  
ter and they would spread in large  
places. In a short time they would  
open. Her scalp was awfully red and  
inflamed and the burning and itching  
were so intense that she would scratch  
and rub till it would leave ugly sores.  
The sores also appeared on her body,  
and her clothing irritated them so  
that I had to put real soft cloth next  
to her body. She would lie awake of  
nights and was very worrisome. At  
times she was tortured with itching  
and burning.

"I tried different remedies with no  
benefit for months. I had given up all  
hope of her ever getting rid of it, then  
I concluded to try Cuticura Soap and  
Ointment. The second application  
gave relief. In a short time she was  
entirely cured." (Signed) Mrs. Alice  
Kilvin, Nov. 4, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold  
throughout the world. Sample of each  
free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-  
card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

**Knew It First.**  
He—I've a surprise for you. Betty  
and I are going to be married.  
She—A surprise? Why, bless your  
heart, she asked me to be one of her  
bridesmaids months ago.

Red Cross Ball Blue, all blue, best bluing  
value in the world, makes the laundress  
smile. Adv.

Most men would be only too glad to  
be considered land poor.

### Pain in Back and Rheumatism

are the daily torment of thousands. To ef-  
fectually cure these troubles you must re-  
move the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin  
to work for you from the first dose, and ex-  
ert so direct and beneficial an action in the  
kidneys and bladder that the pain and tor-  
ment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

W. N. U., CINCINNATI, NO. 49-1913.



### HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about  
one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER.  
"SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for  
as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon  
be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no mat-  
ter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5  
and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods  
houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

### PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. WRITE FOR FREE booklet, calendar, blotters, etc. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.



**CHEW AND SMOKE**

**MAIL POUCH**

**THE QUALITY TOBACCO**

## This Is Vital to Every Owner

OF A

## Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Car

Made at Tarrytown, N. Y. and  
New Castle, Ind., 1905 to 1913

Also to all Owners of Stoddard-Dayton, 1905 to 1914;  
Columbia Gasoline and Electrics, 1906 to 1914;  
Everitt Cars of Any Model; Brush,  
Sampson and Courier Cars

**THERE ARE THREE  
GOOD REASONS** why  
you should have your car  
overhauled now and worn  
parts replaced.

**FIRST:** The garage man  
can give you better service  
—and you can spare the  
car better now than later.  
No matter whether you are  
going to keep the car, or  
sell or trade it in on a new  
one—it will pay you well  
to have it thoroughly over-  
hauled, worn parts replaced  
by new ones and body re-  
painted.

**SECOND:** We are able to  
furnish replacement parts  
for all models of above  
makes of cars within 48  
hours from receipt of or-  
der. Have concentrated  
this branch of the business  
at Newcastle, Ind. (center  
of population of the U. S.)  
Here we have a \$1,750,000  
investment in plant and  
stock. 45,000 separate bins  
of parts.

**THIRD:** And perhaps the  
best reason why you should  
secure your requirements  
now—we must increase  
prices 20% January 1st,  
when the new parts price  
lists will be off the presses.

**NOW NOTE THIS—**Never  
before in the history of this  
industry has a new con-  
cern, having bought the  
plants and assets of a bank-  
rupt one, taken upon itself  
the obligation of furnishing  
replacement parts for the  
cars it never made.

Write for our booklet, "How  
to Make Your Car Live Twice  
as Long." In which we set  
forth the Maxwell policy to-  
ward owners of the above  
mentioned cars. Address

### Maxwell Motor Co., Inc.

1003 Woodward Avenue  
DETROIT, MICH.

**Note:** For quicker service those living East of the Alleghenies can order  
from Maxwell Motor New York Co., 13th & East Ave., Long Island  
City. From the Alleghenies to the Rockies, order direct from Max-  
well Motor Newcastle Co., Newcastle, Ind. West of the Rockies,  
order from Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, 675 Golden Gate Ave.,  
San Francisco.

### BOY WANTED

To tack up signs in your  
neighborhood. Good pay.  
Signs specially painted with your name.  
A. H. J., Box 1632, Philadelphia, Pa.

### RAW FURS WANTED

Send your Raw Furs to BRIGHTMAN BROS., Ro-  
chester, N. Y. Established 25 years. Wholesale prices  
paid to shippers. You can get the profit made by the  
traveling buyer who comes to your place by shipping  
direct to the market. Send your furs to us by express  
or by parcel post. Returns made on day  
of arrival. Shipments held separate when requested.  
Send for price list today. Get your name on our  
books. BRIGHTMAN BROS., 149 Andrews  
St., Rochester, N. Y. References: Bradstreet's of  
Dun's. Any bank anywhere.

### LEARN DANCING AT HOME

We teach Waltz and Two-Step. Learn  
from professional dancers. Send 50c  
for full course of lessons. Rates for  
fancy dancing on request.

ELENORE DANCING SYSTEM Cincinnati

### FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

If you suffer from any of the following troubles, you are  
suffering from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES,  
GONORRHOEA, WEAKNESS, ULCERS, RASH, Eruptions, PILES,  
WIND, or any other ailment, you can get the most effective  
MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN. It tells all about these  
diseases and the remarkable cures effected by  
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N. 1, N. 2, N. 3.  
You can decide  
for yourself.

It's the remedy for your own ailment. Don't send away.  
Absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars. DR. LECLERCQ  
MED. CO., HAYSTACK RD., HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

### The Typewriter for the Rural Business Man

Whether you are a  
small town merchant  
or a farmer, you need  
a typewriter.

If you are writing  
your letters and bills  
by hand, you are not getting full  
efficiency.

It doesn't require an expert oper-  
ator to run the L. C. Smith & Bros.  
typewriter. It is simple, compact,  
complete, durable.

Send in the attached coupon and  
we will give especial attention to  
your typewriter needs.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.,  
Syracuse, N. Y.  
Please send me your free book about  
typewriters.

Name.....

P. O. ....

State.....

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**KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER.**

ENTERED AT THE SALYERSVILLE, KY., POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

NO WHISKY ADVERTISEMENTS.

A STRICT OBSERVER OF ETHICS.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

EMIN ELAM Owner and Editor  
MRS. EMIN ELAM Associate Editor

THURSDAY JANUARY 1, 1914

**Happy New Year to Everybody.****1914 vs. 1913.**

About the middle of 1913 we cast our lot with Magoffin county and its good people. That we did because our predecessor told us we could do much good here in journalism. We have labored day and night to achieve it. We are not ashamed of the "stagger" we have made of it, either! Have our efforts been appreciated by the good people we have been laboring to help? If we were in for the money game alone, not caring about helping mankind, Heaven knows we would be in some field other than country journalism.

Shall we find 1914 a better year than we found 1913? Of course the better patronage we are blessed with the better KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER can publish. When you are asked to support a newspaper in your county it is for your own good as much as for anybody. Therefore, let us have a new sort of awakening along lines of mutual co-operation and work for the development of Magoffin county in every respect.

**THE M. I. OUTLOOK.**

Thru the influence of incessant advertising and personal solicitation the outlook for the winter session of Magoffin Institute is most flattering. Prof. Austin, the principal; Judge M. F. Patrick, Prof. S. V. Elam, Messrs. J. S. Adams and John Franklin Cooper and others have spent several days riding thruout the county telling prospective students of the advantages and logic of attending the home school. Their reports are good and very encouraging in every particular. The winter session opens next Monday, January 5, 1914, and it is that by all friends of the school that a large enrollment will be the result of the recent efforts to bring students to Magoffin Institute.

This is the last appeal THE MOUNTAINEER can make to Magoffin county before the term begins, and we wish to be taken seriously when we repeat that our boys and girls should be proud of the fact that there is an institution at home in which they can educate themselves. You have been told of the many reasons why you should attend school at home, and we believe that will suffice.

**THE NEW OFFICERS.**

Ere THE MOUNTAINEER is printed again the newly-elected county officers will have taken over the reins of government. The people are jubilant in their anticipation of each man fulfilling his anti-election promises and pledges.

THE MOUNTAINEER is with the administration so long as it adheres to its promises and duties, but after that it is with the people in seeing that the right thing is done. Gentlemen, are you alive to the fact that the citizens of Magoffin county have elected you to guide its lines properly and economically, and not to stand around on the streets smoking and grumbling about this and that, or to sleep your term away at your desks? That is only a hint. But we believe every new official is determined to make his mark in the administration, and here is wishing each and every one calm, sweet sailing.

**\$---IS THAT OUR MERE NEED?**

THE MOUNTAINEER has recently been informed by several big credit houses that Magoffin county has been boycotted among them because of individuals ordering their goods and appropriating them. Friends, if we are guilty of this ungentlemanly act, let's see that it is stopped forthwith. We were given no light on names, and could not designate a single person guilty of "swindling." The houses tell us further that they will not sell goods to anybody in Magoffin county now without cash transaction. That is too bad. Just think, a man who would like to order goods on the installment idea with intention to pay for them cannot get anything because of the dishonesty of few. We reiterate, if this preposterous thing is true, stop it, guilty ones! whomever you are.

MANY of the Democrat's papers are everlastingly harping about Beckham, McCreary, Stanley, etc., for United States Senator. It's dollars to doughnuts, gentlemen, that Bradley or some other Republican wears the toga next time.

FOR the soul of us we cannot fathom the mystery that again has deterred the progress of street lights for Salyersville. Great Jupiter! how much longer must we perambulate in darkness?

WE are sorry that thru the illness of the associate editor and other inevitable misfortunes we had to forego the pleasure of attending the press meeting at Lexington.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.**

In the matter of J. M. Richardson IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to order of sale duly made before the Honorable E. O. Becker, Referee in Bankruptcy in the above-styled cause pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, I, the undersigned Trustee of said estate, will, on

January 15, 1914,

between hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises and in front of store house of said bankrupt, at Ivyton, Magoffin county, Kentucky, proceed to offer for sale for cash in hand the following described property:

Situated, lying and being in Magoffin county, territory on Middle Creek, a tributary to the Big Sandy River, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stone on the back of Middle Creek, thence through a branch; thence at said branch to a stone at where J. B. Salyers, on December 5, 1912, lived, and opposite to a fence running up the hill; thence up the hill with said fence to the pasture field fence; thence with said pasture field fence to the J. M. Richardson's line; thence with said J. M. Richardson's line to W. H. Howes's line; thence with said Howes's line to the Hackworth line; thence with said Hackworth line to the survey made in the name of Hiram Patrick; thence with the line of the Patrick survey to the beginning.

To be excluded from the said boundary the following property: Lots owned by J. B. Crace, Lena Crace, W. L. Stanley, R. B. and Lida Stone. Said property above described, being the same conveyed by J. B. Salyers and Maude Salyers to J. M. Richardson, deed bearing date of November 1, 1912, recorded in Deed Book 30, page 412, Magoffin County Records of Deeds.

I will also offer for sale at the same time and place the mineral right upon the following described real estate: Situated on the Lost Fork of Middle Creek, beginning at a white oak near the road a small distance below the mouth of a branch; thence running south 17 degrees west 12 poles to a stake; south 72 1-2 degrees east 14 poles to a stake; south 46 degrees east 52 poles to a stake; south 40 degrees east 25 poles to a stake; thence running back to parallel lines north 40 degrees west 246 poles; north 45 degrees west 64 poles; north 78 1-2 degrees west 21 poles; south 17 degrees west 18 poles to the beginning.

There is excluded from the foregoing, the land which has heretofore been conveyed by the said J. M. Richardson to W. J. Spradlin on the lower side of the afore-said land, and the land sold to Robert Stone on the upper side. The mineral to be conveyed is that reserved in Deed to L. A. Marshall and George Spradlin, and being a part of the same property conveyed by B. B. Patrick, etc., to J. M. Richardson by deed dated February 9, 1911, and recorded in Deed Book 29, pages 223 to 226 inclusive, Magoffin County Records of Deeds.

I also offer for sale at the same time and place 150 trees standing on the lands of Farris Bradley on Spurlock; 75 trees standing on the lands of George Skeins near Farris Bradley; 50 trees standing on the lands of Wiley Sloan and 15 poplar trees standing on the lands of John Fitzpatrick on Holbrook, a tributary of Middle Creek.

I will also offer for sale at the same time and place the accounts and notes of the said J. M. Richardson, except one against Charles Howard which is now in suit. List of said accounts will be furnished on date of sale and will be sold as a whole.

The aforesaid sale, except on the first tract of land herein described, will be made subject to the approval of the referee in bankruptcy. J. F. STEWART, Trustee of Bankruptcy of the Estate of J. M. Richardson.

**Flint's Art Gallery**

Those old pictures of father and mother are very dear to you—precious in fact.

Just bear in mind that your children would cherish just such pictures of you.

Make the appointment today.

There's a Photographer in Your Town.

**Flint's Art Gallery****THE Tri-Weekly Constitution**

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Almost a Daily, Three Times a Week, Only \$1.00 a Year

Has offered in connection with its Fall Subscription Contest an

**EXTRA SPECIAL \$1,000.00 CASH**

to communities at work for any Church, School, Lodge or Library, or Other Public Improvement.

To the community outside the city of Atlanta that will raise and send in the largest number of yearly Tri-Weekly subscriptions, at \$1.00 each, under the general rules of the contest, cash.

For the next largest list, as above.

Total

This fund can be used to build or repair a church, or parsonage, or manse, or schoolhouse, or a bridge for special uses; to buy land, or a library, public spring, roadway, park, playground, street lights or any other improvement or project that will be of general or communal interest.

These prizes are wide open to all localities, and are put up for general competition throughout our territory. The fund is of sufficient size to make it worth while, and to elicit the interest and work of the best people of each contesting community. Some leading spirits will take an active part, contributions of canvassers, circles of ladies, young people's clubs and enthusiastic individuals will take the lead in subscriptions to The Tri-Weekly Constitution. The \$1,000.00 will be paid for the largest list furnished.

What does your community, your town, your rural section need most that the money will cover, or will begin in such a way as to insure its completion by the public?

That is what you want to determine, and then everybody get busy on it and get it.

**The Rules in Brief Are**

Each yearly subscription to The Tri-Weekly Constitution, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, three times a week, \$1.00 a year, whether clipped with any other paper or not, counts ONE. Agents' regular commissions allowed on all subscriptions, including those credited on company prices, only if received from regularly authorized agents. Commissions cannot be deducted by anyone who is not an authorized Constitution agent.

Community subscriptions for the \$1,000 public prize will be credited to whomever person, or name, subscribed as the representative of an organization. When subscriptions are credited to one name, or person, they are for that name and no other. Community subscriptions must be paid in advance of their entry and to whom the \$1,000 prize should be made payable.

GET BUSY NOW—Make nominations for the community section of contest and start your list at once; face-to-face canvassers are the successful men. You can take the best money if you will make a business of the work and use your spare time and some regular days of active soliciting. Send a club every week.

Address All Orders and Requests, and Make All Remittances Payable to

**TRI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION,**

Atlanta, Georgia

**OFFICIAL COMMUNITY NOMINATION BLANK**

Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Nomination is made hereby for

(Mention any church, lodge, school, library, club, ladies' society, young people's society, or any civic organization.)

To enter your \$1,000 Community Prize Contest opening September 1 and closing December 31, 1913, for subscriptions to Tri-Weekly Constitution, the purpose of the entry being to secure money for

(State purpose briefly.)

Name

Postoffice

(City) 1913 State

This blank, properly filled out and sent in prior to September 30, 1913, will be worth 500 credits in this section of the contest.

**Professional Cards.****RYLAND C. MUSICK,**

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

JACKSON, KY.

Civil and Criminal Practice in the State and Federal Courts.

**B. J. ELAM**

Attorney-at-Law

SALYERSVILLE, KY.

**Dr. W. C. Connelley**

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Calls answered day or night.

Residence on Elk Creek,

one mile from town.

CALL BY PHONE

**JOHN H. GARDNER,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

PRACTICES IN ALL COURTS

SALYERSVILLE, KY.

**J. S. CISCO, M. D.,**

Physician and Surgeon.

CALLS ANSWERED DAY OR NIGHT

From Line of Drug in Bank.

Office Next Door to Salyersville Bank

Salyersville, Ky.

**Here's a Bargain for You!**

We have made arrangements which enable us to give you the following papers one year for the little sum of \$1.60:

Kentucky Mountaineer.....\$1.00

Cin. Weekly Enquirer.....1.00

Farm News......25

Woman's World......85

Poultry Success......50

Farm and Fireside......50

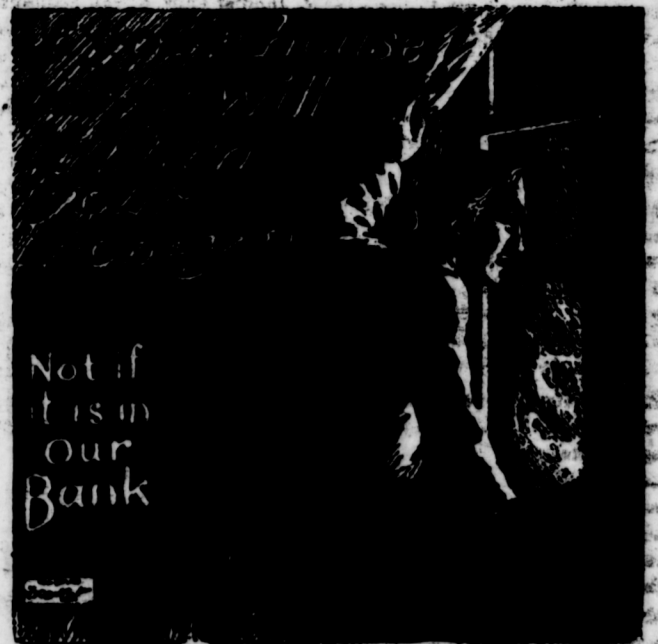
TOTAL.....\$3.60

They total \$3.60, but can have them all for \$1.60. Send to us.

**PHOENIX HOTEL**

LEXINGTON, KY.

Best of services. Rates same as other Lexington hotels—Room \$1. and up. Regular breakfast 25 cts. and up. Regular dinner 35 cts. and up. The Mountain people are requested to make it their headquarters.



Houses burn quite frequently, thru carelessness, accident and other causes. Suppose your house should burn, WOULD IT BURN YOUR MONEY? When there is such a place in the community as a bank, whose business it is to care for and protect your money, why not put it in the bank? There it is safe from fire or from burglars, or from your own extravagance.

**DO YOUR BANKING WITH US**

WE PAY 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

**Hargis Commercial Bank and Trust Company.**

Jackson, . . . . . Kentucky.

**The Kentucky Mountaineer**

: AND :

**The Paintsville Herald**

Both one Year for only

**\$1.50!**

This is your opportunity to get the two best mountain papers for only three-fourths price. The editors of the two papers have agreed to sacrifice the price to enable us to put our papers in every h. m. in Magoffin and Johnson counties, but we cannot afford to allow this offer a long life, and it's up to you to act. The Herald is a well-edited, enterprising neighbor, and it and your home paper constitute just what you and your family want. Send your order to this paper, not the Herald, and the quicker the better.



## Kentucky Mountaineer.

SEND US ALL THE NEWS YOU HEAR

Subscription Price. \$1.00

## MATTERS LOCAL

Ben Franklin, of Bloomington, spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. W. J. Patrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Prater, who spent Christmas at Portsmouth, Ohio, returned home Tuesday night.

County Court Clerk-elect Benjamin Franklin Blair on Monday moved to his property recently purchased of Fred Prater.

Ray Hammond, who is working at the carpentry at Whitesburg, came in Friday night for a visit with relatives and friends.

WANTED—Mrs. A. T. Patrick wants the thief who stole the turkey which she was fattening for today's dinner to return it.

W. S. Flint, who went to Carter county to spend the holidays, returned Tuesday night. He informs us that he spent a most delightful time.

Mrs. Dee May, of below town, who has been sick for several years, is in a precarious condition, and reported to be growing worse every day.

United States Marshal A. B. Patrick, of this county and Covington, spent the holidays here with friends and relatives. Indeed, he prolonged his stay and is still here.

The Magoffin Fiscal court has been in session since the first of last week. They are straightening up affairs preparatory to turning the court over to the new administration.

Pastor Muncy, of the Methodist church, has just closed a week's protracted meeting at Oil Springs. Brother Muncy will commence a protracted meeting at the church next Sunday night.

Maurice Minix, the popular son of our fellow-townsmen, R. C. Minix, has accepted a position at Richmond. He has a good job at a good price—\$80 a month—and he being a good boy, we predict something better for him.

A Mr. King, hypnotist, of Parkersburg, W. Va., gave two performances of his skill(?) here last week—Thursday and Friday nights. He found most of the intellect of Magoffin county too great to do much with.

The Christmas entertainment given by the Baptist people at Magoffin Institute was a very successful affair. A Christmas tree was the big feature of the program, and the hearts of many Sunday school children were lighted.

Alonso Lacy, who has been in the mercantile business at Jenkins, has sold his interest to his partner, Lyle Bieser, formerly of this county. Mr. Lacy is in town and it is hoped by his many friends that he will remove to Salyersville.

It will be sorrowful news for his many friends to learn that Rev. John Bays, the venerable Christian minister of Lick creek, was suddenly stricken with paralysis. Uncle Frank May was in town Tuesday and told us that he was no better.

A seven-months-old child of Frank Conley and wife, of Falmouth, died Tuesday, and was buried yesterday in the home cemetery. Not having any photograph of the child, the parents called W. S. Flint and had one made just before the burial.

J. D. Hoekstra, the popular gasman, was successful bidder on building the abutments for the new bridge below town. His offer was \$699.00. Perhaps he is the best equipped man in the county to do the work. The bridge is to cross the river in the bend opposite Tons Cardner's residence.

## Adams--Howes.

The long-expected wedding of Mr. Prater Adams, of this place, and Miss Una Howes, of Lickburg, was solemnized Wednesday, December 24, 1913, at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Howes, by Rev. J. H. Littrel. The bride is one of the leading school teachers of Magoffin county who numbers her friends by legion. Mr. Adams is a young and prosperous farmer, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Adams, and, therefore, a brother of our fellow-townsmen, Dr. R. C. Adams. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple repaired to the home of the groom, where an elegant and sumptuous dinner was served to the invited guests—Captain Jeff Prater, Miss Carrie Cooper, Prof. K. C. Goodman, E. Conley, of Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Adams. They will make their home with the groom's parents.

## Arnett--Duff.

Clarence Arnett, aged 22, of this place, and Miss Cora Lee Duff, aged 18, of Jackson, were married December 23, 1913, at the home of the bride. They left soon after the ceremony for the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Arnett, of this place, where they were received by the many friends of the groom with hearty congratulations. The bride is beautiful and accomplished daughter of N. P. Duff and a graduate of Madison Institute, of Richmond. The groom for the past six months has filled a position with the L. & N. railroad and during his stay at Jackson has made a host of friends. He was educated in his business course at Lexington and is a boy of excellent character and one of Salyersville's most promising young men. They left Monday morning for Jackson, where they will reside.

## Excellent Entertainment.

The Christmas entertainment at Methodist church was brilliant affair. Everything went off in splendid form, particularly the recitations, songs, etc., by the children. The house was packed, and the success of the affair is largely due Miss Julia Arnett, who was the leading spirit in all rehearsals. The closing act was a pantomime by Mrs. Harry Ramsey, Misses Elizabeth May and Lillie Mae and Julia Arnett. Miss Lillie May won the dish offered by R. C. Minix as a prize to the one who did the best "acting." Cyrus Cooper was old Kris Kingle, and his part was played to perfection.

## F. &amp; A. M. Election.

The Salyersville Lodge, No. 769, F. & A. M., elected officers December 27 for the ensuing year, as follows: Walter H. May, W. M.; J. F. Cooper, S. W.; R. C. Adams, J. W.; W. P. Carpenter, Secretary; B. W. Higgins, Treasurer; M. C. Kash, S. D.; Alonzo Keeton, J. D.; Smith Adams, Tyler; J. J. Prater, Chaplain.

The installation of officers was postponed until January 9, 1914, to afford an opportunity to make the affair public.

## Hurt in Fracas.

Wash Caldwell, of below town, was seriously hurt in a Christmas brawl with his brother-in-law, Ike Caldwell. It is understood that both were drinking and Wash, it is said, made for his pistol, when Ike turned loose and knocked him over the head with a shotgun, breaking the weapon and almost breaking the head of his kinsman and antagonist. No arrests have been made.

Rev. J. H. Haley, of Tennessee, who has been called by the First Baptist church of Salyersville, as pastor, arrived last night to take up his duties. Mrs. Haley is here with him.

SEE?  
Spare Our Blushes

Mr. Editor—Ernie Elam: I bubble over with an enthusiastic admiration and joy at the really excellent paper you are making of THE KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER.

Not only is it typographically superior, considering your means at hand, but you present a plentitude of reading matter and give it the touch which only the born artist possesses. You have the faculty of appreciating the value of an item and get it to your readers for all it is worth. That is what will make a newspaper something bigger and better than a mere chronicle of events. Salyersville of today cannot have a better newspaper than THE MOUNTAINEER is and if the people will not rally to its support with the best they have, they ought to be chucked into outer darkness. The hopeless and helpless of earth are those who don't know a good thing when they see it and cannot be taught to see. With my very best wishes for the new year, I am,

Most sincerely,

W. J. LAMPTON.

New York City, Dec. 29.

P. S.—I'll make an affidavit to this if you want it.

## Meet With Mrs. Atkinson.

The regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. E. H. Atkinson next Saturday afternoon, January 3, at two o'clock. All women are most cordially invited to be present. The program follows:

## What They Mean?

Two surveyors, accompanied by John Williams and John Carter, of Morgan county, are stationed here for a short stay. Their object is to visit all the open coal mines and take measurements. The presumption is that they are employed by a railroad, they not seeming inclined to give out any definite information.

## The Boys Return to School

Earl Stephens, Henry Patrick and Wishard Gardner, who spent Christmas with homefolk, returned Monday to Berea College. Their reason for returning there in preference to attending Magoffin Institute this winter is because they do not wish to change courses of study at this "stage of the game."

## Circuit Court Next Week.

The Magoffin Circuit court will commence its regular January session next Monday morning, January 5, 1914. Judge D. W. Gardner has various cases to dispose of, and all of the attorneys are making themselves busy this preparing for their work.

Dr. Wallis Bailey pulled out this morning on the first train for Frankfort, where goes to attend the contest which will be decided in the House of Representatives as to the legally elected member of that branch from this district.

## From New Police Judge.

Gentlemen of Magoffin County: It has been a complaint from the country people for some years past that the town officials get after the country people a lot the town people go for their drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Now the thing has changed. The first man come is the first man served, let him be whom he may. All will be treated alike law executed as subscribed

J. S. WATSON,  
Police Judge.

The old county administration recently purchased new chairs, carpets, etc., for the courthouse. Sonny Vanover, Wallis and Shepherd Cole, Walter Prater and probably others went to Charleston, W. Va., and made the purchase. The new material arrived Tuesday and will soon be installed.

We wish our correspondents would write the news of their respective places each week. It is very important that we have the county news, and there is no way for us to get it save through our correspondents.

We wish to remind our readers that we are willing to take good vegetables of any kind on subscription.

Mrs. Easter Lykins, who went to Elsie to spend Christmas with her children, is still there.

Mr. Gregsby, representing the Underwood Typewriter Company, is in town.

See the advertisement of the Hot Springs Medicine Company.

Mrs. Dorcie Keeton, of West Liberty, is here on a visit.

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Mrs. Walter Vincent, of Pleasant Hill, N. C., writes: "For three summers I suffered from nervousness, dreadful pains in my back and sides, and weak sickening spells. Three bottles of Cardui, the woman's tonic, relieved me entirely. I feel like another person, now."

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E-72

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Subscriptions received at this office.







## KENTUCKY FEEDING STUFFS LAW PREVENTION OF ADULTERATION

Great Protection To the Farmer and Consumer—Enormous Sum of \$3,500,000 Required Annually For Commercial Feeds—How To Buy and Use Feeds

(J. D. Turner, Feed Control Division, Kentucky Experiment Station.)

The quality of feeding stuffs has been under governmental control in the European countries for a good many years, but not until recently, or comparatively so, has it been necessary for this country to enact laws regulating the manufacture and sale of these commodities. Practically every state in the union has a commercial feeding stuffs law, varying considerably in their requirements, due largely to conditions peculiar to each state.

### The Law of Kentucky.

The feeding stuffs law of Kentucky was passed in 1906 and carries in its provisions the following objects:

First. To have all feeding stuffs sold or offered for sale within the state registered under a guaranty and truly labeled so the consumer may know the character of the feed he is buying.

Second. To protect the consumer against inferior and adulterated feeding stuff by requiring them to be properly registered and labeled.

Third. To protect the honest manufacturer against dishonest competition by preventing the fraudulent use of adulterants, misbranding and inferior grains and their by-products.

Fourth. To promote a more economical and intelligent use of feeding stuffs.

### The Kentucky Trade.

The trade of commercial feeding in Kentucky involves an enormous sum of money each year—estimated at three and one-half million dollars. Before the operation of the feeding stuffs law, these commercial feeds were being sold bearing misleading names their real feeding value.

Since the law went into effect, the sale of adulterated feeds has been reduced to a minimum. It has driven from the market those feeds largely made up of adulterants and inferior materials, and saves the consumer of the state thousands of dollars annually.

WHEAT AND RYE	47.4%
WILD BUCKWHEAT	33.7%
MUSTARD	4.6%
FLAX	2.1%
HARE'S EAR	2.3%
OTHER WEEDS	6.6%
STICKS, DIRT ETC.	3.3%

Result of examination of an inspector's sample of screenings.

Aside from this, it is beyond one's power to estimate in dollars and cents the saving to the state from the death of stock from the use of commercial feeds containing poisonous materials. It is equally impossible to place a value on the saving to the farmers in preventing the introduction and spreading of noxious weeds through the medium of stock feed.

Again from a humanitarian standpoint, it is of inestimable value. Dairy cows, as well as work and meat animals, fed on feeding stuffs made up largely of inferior, adulterated and poisonous materials often become unhealthy and diseased. Likewise, the milk and meat these animals produce are inferior and unwholesome. The result of feeding such milk to babies is foretold.

### Sources of Materials.

The greatest sources of materials used in commercial feeding stuffs are the by-products of grain elevators, flouring mills, sugar, glucose and oil factories, breweries, distilleries, slaughter houses, etc. These materials are usually of high grade and form the bulk of legitimate trade in feeding stuffs. The next source is the light and immature grains of wheat, barley, oats and other grains and cereals, certain weed seeds, oat by-products, such as oat middlings, oat hulls, etc., which range from very low to fair in feeding value, and should not be wasted. Finally, there is another source of materials which is exploited on the trade usually under false cover, such as the trash of elevators and mills, corn cobs, peanut hulls, certain weed seeds, cocoa waste and similar materials from worthless to dangerous.

### Adulterations.

The prevailing high prices of feeding stuffs are a great temptation to unscrupulous manufacturers and dealers to use adulterants or materials of inferior quality. The most common adulterants used in straight feeds are corn bran, screenings, sweepings, peanut hulls, cob meal and similar materials; in cotton seed meal, cotton seed hulls; in oil meal, cotton seed meal and weed seeds; in brewer's and distiller's dried grains, cob meal, corn bran and screenings; in mixed and compounded feeds, oat hulls, peanut hulls, cob meal, cocoa waste trash of elevators and mills, screenings and weed seeds.

Most of the screenings coming into the state in compounded feeds are

ground or exposed to high temperature, thus rendering germination impossible. However, a large number of poultry feeds contain weed seeds in a perfectly viable condition. The fact that foul seeds are abundant in these waste products is a serious question. These weed seeds are eaten with the feed, but a number of them will escape being ground up and digested and will pass off in the manure, in which they may find their way to the fields, there to germinate and do great damage by stocking the farm with weeds.

An examination of a sample of screenings revealed the following:

Wheat and rye	47.4%
Wild buckwheat	33.7%
Flax	2.1%
Hare's ear	2.3%
Mustard sp.	4.6%

The following weed seeds altogether amount to . . . . . 6.6%

Seeds per pound of screenings.	
White prickly poppy	1315
Corn cockle	363
Lamb's quarters	1134
Pigeon grass	1633
Foxtail	4172
Oats	680
Oat-grass	272
Stickseed	453
Canada thistle	45
Cress	90
Lady's thumb	181
Compositae sp.	90
Miscellaneous	453
Sticks and parts of dirt	3.3%
	100%

The objectionable weed seeds in this sample are wild buckwheat, corn cockle, pigeon grass, foxtail and Canada thistle. Others are also objectionable, though they are widely scattered everywhere and are not difficult to suppress on cultivated ground ordinarily. A bag of 100 pounds of feed containing 25 per cent or 25 pounds of screenings as presented in this analysis is estimated to have in it 84 pounds of wild buckwheat seed, 9,073 corn cockle seed, 40,800 pigeon grass seed, 104,300 foxtail seed and 1,123 Canada thistle seed, which, if permitted to germinate will stock the farm wherever such feeds are fed.

In making guarantee to the state, manufacturers and dealers are required to state the percentage of screenings used and whether they are ground or unground.

### Use of Commercial Feeding Stuff.

Commercial feeding stuffs are usually purchased for the purpose of supplementing the feeding materials raised on the farm and especially in this true where corn and timothy hay are the only crops. One of the most important questions, then, that concerns the consumer is how to buy feeding stuffs. Users of purchased feeds in large quantities are generally experienced and buy only high class materials at close prices. It frequently happens that the small consumer, too often feeding the pinch of poverty, seeks a cheap grade of feed that sells for less than high class materials, and is easily caught by the low grade trashy feeds bearing catchy names.

Cheap feeds, no matter what names they bear, are quite likely to result in hardship to the animals that are fed on them, and to the owners of such animals as well.

### How To Buy Feeds.

It is very rarely that feeds are offered for sale in the state that are not regularly registered and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the law and in most instances the feeds run well up to guaranty. The consumer, therefore, has at his inspection of the label sufficient information to enable him to buy on a basis of economy. If cow peas, alfalfa, soy beans and other similar crops can be raised and used on a farm, little, if any concentrates are needed, as these materials are rich in protein and will supply sufficient nourishment. Farm products such as corn, oats, corn fodder, sheep oats, timothy hay, and other hay grown so generally on Kentucky farms, contain relatively high percentages of carbohydrates and low percentages of crude fat and protein, and should not be considered in the purchase of concentrated materials. The amount, therefore, of digestible protein and fat should govern in the purchase of commercial feeding stuffs.

One fact of great importance which must not be lost sight of is economical feeding is that the amount, kind and character of the feed an animal requires depends entirely upon the use to which that animal is going to put the food. A team may be kept through an idle time on feed that would not be at all suited to the needs of the same team at hard work, or a cow yielding a large flow of milk during an official test. There is little use in paying high prices and establishing a good dairy herd unless careful attention is given to the amount and character of the feed, for however well bred and efficient the individuals, they can not give in their product what they do not receive in their food. This is just as true of work and growing animals.

## HEALTH OFFICERS

CITY, COUNTY AND STATE OFFICIALS ATTEND LOUISVILLE MEETING.

Problem Confronting Kentucky Ably Discussed By Authorities on Health Sanitation.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—Nearly every health officer in Kentucky and a majority of the county judges, about 350 persons in all, attended the annual state school for the instruction of health officers, which was held in the armory Monday and continuing through Wednesday. Problems most insistent confronting Kentucky were discussed by various health officers and experts from this and other states.

Chief among the subjects for consideration was pure water supplies, methods of preventing tuberculosis and trachoma, a contagious eye disease. Dr. E. Marks, state sanitary engineer, reported recently that 85 per cent of the wells in the country districts are polluted. Some of these wells are fifty and sixty years old, he said, and are unfit for use. On exhibit at the armory was an old moss-covered bucket and a model of a new approved pipe-cased well.

The state board of health had laboratories at the armory, and high-power microscopes will be available for showing tubercular, hookworm and typhoid germs. Dr. Smock said the people are awakening to the fact that these are the diseases against which the most stringent precautions should be made. He said 300 suspected cases of tuberculosis had been brought to the county office during the past year, and that 516 patients had been examined for hookworm, of whom 25 per cent were found to be infected.

Dr. B. W. Smock and Dr. W. Ed Grant, city health officer, spoke before the meetings.

At the close of the school of instruction a three days' semi-annual examination by the state board of health of applicants for certificates to practice medicine was held.

Dr. J. H. Oakley, of Washington, a government expert, spoke on the subject of trachoma. Arrangements were made for him to examine the eyes of the 10,000 school children of Jefferson county while he was here.

Dr. J. H. Hurty, of Indianapolis, secretary of the Indiana state board of health, spoke on school sanitation, ventilation and water supplies for rural school districts. He used stereoscopic slides to illustrate his points. The importance of taking the health office out of politics, increasing the salary sufficiently to enable the officer to give his time exclusively to public health, and to keep the position as long as he shows fitness was advocated. A man should not only be a physician, it is argued, but he should be a public health specialist. A course of instruction in this line has recently been installed in the University of Wisconsin. A tentative bill providing for a long term probably will be drawn up to be presented at the next legislature.

### CUMBERLAND IS VERY LOW.

Glasgow, Ky.—The Cumberland river is said to be lower at this time than ever before known by the older citizens. In many places it can be forded on horseback or in a wagon. The merchants and lumber men residing along the river are unable to receive their merchandise or ship lumber, staves, etc. At Meshack, in Monroe county, where the boat lands, more than 500,000 feet of logs and lumber are tied up waiting for a tide and the same is true in many places. The citizens are working hard to get the government to finish putting in the locks and dams as it would mean thousands of dollars to the people residing along the river. It is claimed that less than one-third of the land is now in cultivation on Cumberland river, but if the river was navigable the year around all of the land would be cultivated.

### OIL BOOM IS ON.

Glasgow, Ky.—An oil boom has struck southern Kentucky. Good strikes have been made in Barren, Allen, Warren and Cumberland counties. A large number of wells drilled in are producing from fifteen to twenty-five barrels a day, and No. 2 in Allen county is producing 100 barrels a day, with a slight increase each day.

### BOYCOTT ON EGGS.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. F. O. Young, president of the Lexington Housewives' League, has called a meeting of the league for this week to take action toward instituting a boycott of eggs until the price is down to thirty cents. Eggs are selling from thirty-five to forty cents a dozen here, and the league proposes to start the boycott.

### MADISONVILLE BANK FAILS.

Madisonville, Ky.—The Madisonville Savings Bank closed its doors following a meeting of the directors previous to the opening hour. This action was taken, it was said, because the reserve fund of the bank was not up to legal requirements. State Bank Examiner Cassault took charge of the affairs of the institution and will wind up the business. This is Madisonville's first bank failure and the closing caused considerable uneasiness. It is believed they will receive their deposits in full.

## DISCUSS FARM RENTALS

Estimates Show 40 Per Cent of Farmers in Jefferson County Rent Land.

Louisville, Ky.—The second regular session of the school in farm management was held under the direction of Nat T. Frame, government crop expert for Jefferson county. Farm rentals again were discussed. Estimates showed that 40 per cent of the farmers in Jefferson county rented land.

Rental contracts were cited to show that in many cases the landlords do not get over 4 per cent interest on land rented for cash. It was concluded, however, that landlords who use fertilizer and clover to build up their land, renting it out not oftener than once in three years for potatoes or other intensive crops, are, on the whole, making better net returns than those who rent without any stipulation as to fertilizer and clover.

When farms are rented in shares of half and half and where the labor cost in production is comparatively small, it was concluded that there should be considerable acreage in grain and meadow; but, to be fair to the landlord, the tenant should have some acreage in intensive crops, like potatoes, or else take care of cows, where the labor element is the largest. It is estimated that on a fair rental contract on the share basis, the tenant's income, after paying expenses, should equal that of the landlord, after paying taxes and costs of repairs.

The next session of the school will be held December 8, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and at 7:30 o'clock at night. The subject will be "A History of Agricultural Development in Jefferson County."

## COLLEGE MEN MEET

Association of Kentucky Colleges and Universities Have Excellent Program.

Lexington, Ky.—The ninth meeting of the association of Kentucky colleges and universities, was held at the Phoenix hotel in this city Saturday. The officers of the association are: President, A. M. Miller, State university; vice president, Prof. W. C. Anderson, Kentucky Wesleyan college; secretary and treasurer, Prof. Frank L. Rainey, Central university.

There were two sessions of the association, with intermission for luncheon. The program of addresses and papers was as follows:

President's Address—Dean A. M. Miller, State University of Kentucky. Three Agencies of Higher Education—President J. L. Clark, Kentucky Wesleyan college.

The Place of History in the College Curriculum—Dr. P. S. Flippin, Central university.

The Educational Value of the Study of Music—Prof. B. C. Henry, Georgetown college.

The Relation of the College Faculty to the Y. M. C. A.—Dean C. F. Hubbard, Berea college.

The Comparative Value of Student Hours—Prof. Granville Terrill, State University of Kentucky.

Some Southern Folk Poetry—Prof. E. C. Parrow, University of Louisville.

The Kentucky Folklore society held a short meeting immediately after the close of the sessions of the association.

## BOOSTS INSURANCE RATES.

Louisville, Ky.—Effective January 1, according to an announcement made, the Home Fire Insurance Co., of New York, will boost the rate on insurance for retail stores 50 per cent. Application to make this increase has been made to the state insurance board, and unless the answer is favorable the Home Co. will decline to issue policies on this type of risk. Representatives of the company assert that for five years the line of insurance on which the increase is requested has been unprofitable.

The company's announcement adds a new angle to the controversy between the underwriters and the state rating board. Already 91 foreign companies have withdrawn from the Kentucky field on dwelling house risks. Twelve of the companies remaining to write this class of business contend there is no legal set of rates in force and indicate they will continue to quote policies at the old figures.

## CASSIUS CLAY'S WILL PROBATED.

Paris, Ky.—The will of Cassius M. Clay was admitted to probate in the county court. The instrument, which bears the date of April 4, 1913, was in the handwriting of Mr. Clay. Several codicils were attached. The will disposed of an estate that was valued at upwards of \$350,000 and is left to his wife, Mrs. Mary H. Clay, and his four children, Mrs. Cyril Goodman, of Cairo, Egypt; Mrs. R. H. Shackelford, of Richmond, and John Harris and Cassius M. Clay, Jr., of this city.

## PLAN EIGHT NEW CHURCHES.

Louisville, Ky.—Appropriations for the building of eight new churches were made by the Baptist state board of missions in a two-days' session, and in which all parts of the state were represented. The new office of state secretary of the Baptists Young People's Union was created and was filled by the election of Rev. N. T. Barnes, whose headquarters will be at Lexington. An invitation to hold the next session at the Fourth Avenue Baptist church was unanimously accepted.

## VIOLETS AND ROSES OF VELVET RIBBONS ALWAYS GOOD FORM

A CORSAJE bouquet, worn in front and just above the waist line, is a lovely finish for almost any toilette. For the street a bunch of violets is always in good taste, providing it is not too large. Fortunate recipients of orchids may wear them anywhere, and a rose could never look anything but all right.

Violets and roses are made of velvet ribbons and are valued permanent possessions of the good dresser. Orchids are made so wonderfully true to life that one must be close to them to detect the difference. They are triumphs of the art of flower manufacturers.

These dress accessories, the woman of ample means takes as a matter of course. They are really more needed by those who buy few dresses and make them serve many purposes. An attractive set of furs and such finishing touches as are shown in the illustration given here, will make the plainest tailor-made very dressy looking.

The rose is made of velvet ribbon about two and a quarter inches wide.



It requires a yard and a quarter to make a rose if the petals are not double. This is cut into lengths of two and a half inches each, or a little more. Each petal is gathered at the bottom and turned back at the upper edges. The edges are tacked into place with invisible stitches.

The stamens at the center from a millinery rose, core fastened at one end of a heavy silk covered wire, which is to be wired for the stem. The petals are placed about this center and tacked to the stem with silk thread.

Millinery rose foliage in velvet is mounted with the rose and the stem is

finally wound with narrow velvet ribbon in green.

A bolt of baby ribbon in velvet and in a violet color will be required to make the bunch of violets. Each flower is simulated by a double pair of loops, each a half to three-quarters of an inch deep. Spool wire, covered with green silk, is wound about the middle of the tiny bow which simulates the blossom. It holds the loops in place and provides the stem. When the entire bolt has been made up, the blossoms are massed together in a bunch and the stems wound and covered with tinfoil. Millinery leaves may be added or fine maidenhair fern before the tinfoil is placed. Quite often the stems are tied with a short length of the ribbon used in making the blossoms.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

### Traveler's Kimono.

One feels a hesitancy about appearing before strangers in a kimono of any description; but oftentimes, especially in a sleeping car, such an appearance is unavoidable.

It is surprising how much more comfortable and how much less inconspicuous one feels in a kimono or negligee of subdued colors, and it is only the experienced traveler or the woman of wretched taste and ill breeding who will persist in floating up and down the car aisle or hotel hall in a kimono of conspicuous brightness. A professional woman who finds it necessary to travel back and forth over the country many times a year said she is sure of attracting no more attention in her kimono than she would if fully gowned. The kimono in question was of very dark blue china silk, smocked across the back and front to give it fullness, and the full sleeves were shirred into straight cuffs at the wrists.

### New Mirror.

At last a woman may have both hands free to fix her back hair, as she looks into a mirror. This is made possible now by the invention of a mirror which can be held in the mouth, thus reflecting the back of the head from the main mirror of the bureau.

This new mirror is quite broad, so as to give a good general view sideways, and, being fixed on a curved bar, stands well out from the face. At the bottom of the curved bar is the "bite," not too large for dainty mouths and covered with batting, so as to be easily held. A number of thick envelopes just fitting over the "bite" come with the mirror.

### New Hosiery.

Leading the winter fashions in hosiery are the flesh-hued silk stockings which exactly resemble theatrical "fishings" and always startle the observer who first sees them worn with low-cut slippers and Greek angle strappings in black satin, embroidered with seed pearls or tiny rhinestones. If these stockings seem too outre for the woman of old-fashioned prejudices, she may wear her evening gown matching silk hosiery, embroidered with gold or silver pearls.

## Furs in Midwinter Millinery.



PRACTICALLY good sense lends its own attraction to the prevailing styles in millinery for midwinter. The fabrics used in the body of hats are warm looking and actually comfortable. With black velvet far in the lead, we have plushes, velours, clipped beavers, duvetine and broadcated fabrics, equally comfortable looking and equally fashionable.

Turbans and small close-fitting shapes are supreme. Soft crowns, amounting to a cap over the head, are almost universal, so that with the combination of fashionable shapes and fashionable fabrics entirely in harmony the hat shapes for midwinter leave nothing to be desired.

There are few shapes made entirely of fur. In millinery, as in coats, furs are employed more generally as a trimming. Bands and borders are used, and some very interesting novelties in fur trimmings have appeared, which indicate that we shall see furs employed in new forms during the remainder of the cold weather.

Two hats pictured here are fine examples of the prevailing styles. One of them has a rolling brim of black velvet and a soft crown of Crepe Georgette. A band of white fur rolls over the brim edge, outlining it and framing the face prettily. A pair of loops of velvet, wired to support them, has the effect of a wing trimming at the back and provides all the decoration necessary. There is a narrow

band of velvet about the crown at its base.

The combination of white fur with black velvet is very smart. Only a good quality in velvet will produce the best effect in combination with fur.

The second picture shows a beautiful combination in gray and black with touches of white. The shape is simply a large soft cap with a little wiring about the face. The crown is of duvetine, with which the entire shape is first covered. There is a band of civet cat fur about the edge, showing only the black fur.

A pair of novel quills, poked toward the back provide the trimming. They are made of three quills fused together, a light gray with a black and a third small quill in gray tipped with white. At the base of these quills there is a small mounting of black and white fur finished with a silver ornament.

The brims of turbans are covered with the short haired furs, like broad tail, oftener than with shaggy furs. Very smart small hats, with narrow brims, have borders of fur in which the fur projects in a fringe beyond the edge. On these and on close-fitting turbans of fur, tall standing trimmings of fancy ostrich are the favorite of all trimmings. But made for the same purpose are innumerable fancy feathers in the prettiest and most unusual forms.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.



